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NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports, October 4, 1903, as follows: Week ended October 3, 1903; present officially estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths during the week, 1; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 27	Alliance.....	16	4	0	6
29	Esther.....	19	10	0	15
Oct. 1	Nicaragua.....	17	0	0	0

NORWAY.

Circular regarding places infected with cholera.

[From the Royal Norwegian Government's justice and police department—Translation.]

Syria is to be considered infected with cholera.

According to previous proclamations, Palestine is at present also to be considered infected with cholera.

Vessels having cholera patients on board and bound for Norwegian ports should by the pilots be directed to the quarantine station at Odderøen, near Christiansand. In other ports the captains are liable to have to keep their sick people on board and in meantime be kept in quarantine.

A number of this circular, which takes the place of the one issued by this department March 31, 1903 (No. 1, 1903), are inclosed.

CHRISTIANIA, *September 25, 1903.*

SØREN AARSTAD.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera, smallpox, and plague.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows: The following quarantinable diseases have been reported in Manila for the week ended September 5, 1903: Cholera—15 cases, 13 deaths. Plague—2 cases, 2 deaths.

I also inclose the report of cholera in the provinces of the Philippine Islands for the same period.

For the week ended September 12, 1903, the number of quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were as follows: Cholera—79 cases, 63 deaths. Smallpox—2 cases, 3 deaths. Plague—1 case, 1 death.

There was a decided increase in the number of cholera cases during the week. Instead of the usual number of 18 to 25 cases per week, there were 79 cases, with 63 deaths reported. The increase has been ascribed to the fact that a spring of fresh water was found in the bay very close to the shore in the Tondo district at a point badly polluted with sewage. The fact that fresh water was found in a salt-water